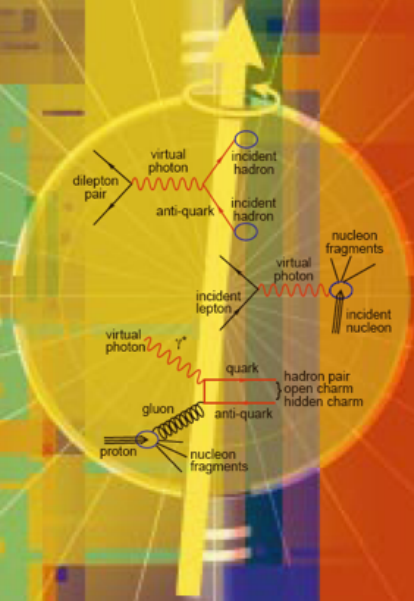


# Progress Toward an Electron Ion Collider

*Thomas Ullrich*  
BNL S&T Review  
June 27, 2011



**BROOKHAVEN**  
NATIONAL LABORATORY

# The Science Case

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Investigate with precision universal dynamics of elusive gluons and “sea quarks” that fundamentally make up nearly all the mass of the visible universe

EIC = High-Resolution Microscope for Gluon-Dominated Matter

Twin central themes:

- Probing the momentum-dependence of **gluon** densities and the onset of saturation in nucleons and nuclei
- Mapping the transverse spatial and spin distributions of partons in the **gluon**-dominated regime

Realization:

High  $\sqrt{s}$  ( $\sim 100$  GeV), high  $L$  ( $\sim 10^{34}$  cm $^{-2}$  s $^{-1}$ ) machine, **staged approach**; driven by US “QCD” community

# INT Workshop - Preparing the Science Case

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## Program “Gluons and the quark sea at high energies: distributions, polarization, tomography

- INT, University of Washington, 13 Sep to 19 Nov 2010
  - ▶ Organizers: D. Boer, M. Diehl, R. Milner, **R. Venugopalan (BNL)**, W. Vogelsang assisted by 12 physics conveners
- articulate the theoretical motivation
- compare those goals with reality by examining the sensitivities of simulated experiments
- 128 participants (14 participants from BNL)

# Successful INT Workshop

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## Working groups and physics conveners

\*BNL

- The origin of nucleon spin ( $e^\uparrow p^\uparrow$ )
  - ▶ D. Hasch, M. Stratmann\*, F. Yuan
- The spatial structure of QCD matter ( $ep$ ,  $e^\uparrow p^\uparrow$ ,  $eA$ )
  - ▶ M. Burkardt, V. Guzey, F. Sabatié
- QCD matter under extreme conditions ( $eA$ )
  - ▶ A. Accardi, M. Lamont\*, C. Marquet
- Beyond the Standard Model / Electroweak physics ( $ep$ ,  $e^\uparrow p^\uparrow$ )
  - ▶ K. Kumar, Y. Li\*, W. Marciano\*

## INT Report on EIC Science Case:

- to be released June/July
- ~500 pages incl. contributions, summaries, science matrices
- input for *White Paper*

# EIC White Paper

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Next Milestone  $\Rightarrow$  Community-wide White Paper  
for NSAC LRP (2012/13)

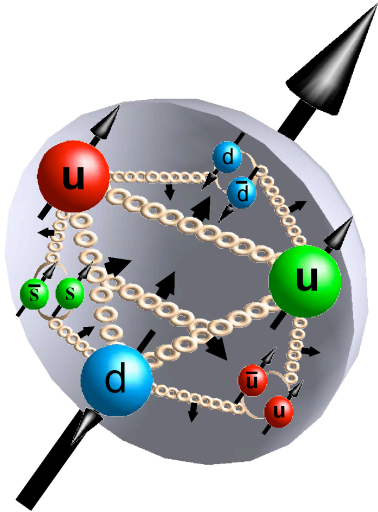
- Aimed at the wider NP community
- Lay out goals, importance and uniqueness, science matrices, golden experiment
- Steering/writing committee assembled (June 2010)
  - ▶ Overall Editors: A. Deshpande (Stony Brook), Z-E. Meziani (Temple), and J. Qiu (BNL)
  - ▶ Writers/Conveners from BNL: T. Roser, E. Aschenauer, TU

Gluon Saturation in e+A  
GPD's and excl. reactions  
Electroweak physics  
Detector design & challenges

Nucleon spin structure (inclusive e+N)  
TMD's and hadronization and SIDIS  
Accelerator design & challenges

# Example $e\uparrow p\uparrow$ : Nucleon Spin Structure

Where does the proton spin come from?



Longitudinal Helicity Sum Rule:

$$\frac{1}{2}\hbar = \underbrace{\sum_q \frac{1}{2}S_q}_{\text{Total u+d+s quark spin}} + \overbrace{S_g}^{\text{Gluon spin}} + \underbrace{\sum_q L_q + L_g}_{\text{Angular momentum}} \quad (\text{IMF only})$$

DSSV: D. De Florian et al. [arXiv:0804.0422](https://arxiv.org/abs/0804.0422)

	$\Delta u_v$	$\Delta d_v$	$\Delta \bar{u}$	$\Delta \bar{d}$	$\Delta s$	$\Delta G$	$\Delta \Sigma$
DSSV	0.813	-0.458	0.036	-0.115	-0.057	-0.084	0.242

Big questions:

- $\Delta G = \int \Delta g(x) dx$ 
  - ▶ no measurements below  $x \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$

World Data from DIS, SIDIS, pp  
(incl. Hermes, Compass, RHIC)  
Huge extrapolation uncertainties

# Nucleon Spin Structure: Science Matrix

Science Deliverable	Basic Measurement	Uniqueness Feasibility Relevance	Requirements
spin structure at small x contribution of $\Delta g$ , $\Delta\Sigma$ to spin sum rule	inclusive DIS	✓✓✓	need to reach $x=10^{-4}$ large x, $Q^2$ coverage about $10\text{fb}^{-1}$
full flavor separation in large x, $Q^2$ range strangeness, $s(x) - \bar{s}(x)$ polarized sea	semi-inclusive DIS	✓✓	very similar to DIS excellent particle ID improved FFs (Belle, LHC, ...)
electroweak probes of proton structure flavor separation electroweak parameters	inclusive DIS at high $Q^2$	✓✓ some unp. results from HERA	20x250 to 30x325 positron beam ? polarized $^3\text{He}$ beam ?

plus several other compelling measurements:

$F_L$ , heavy flavor contributions to DIS str. fcts., photoproduction, ...

# Key Measurement: $\Delta g(x, Q^2)$

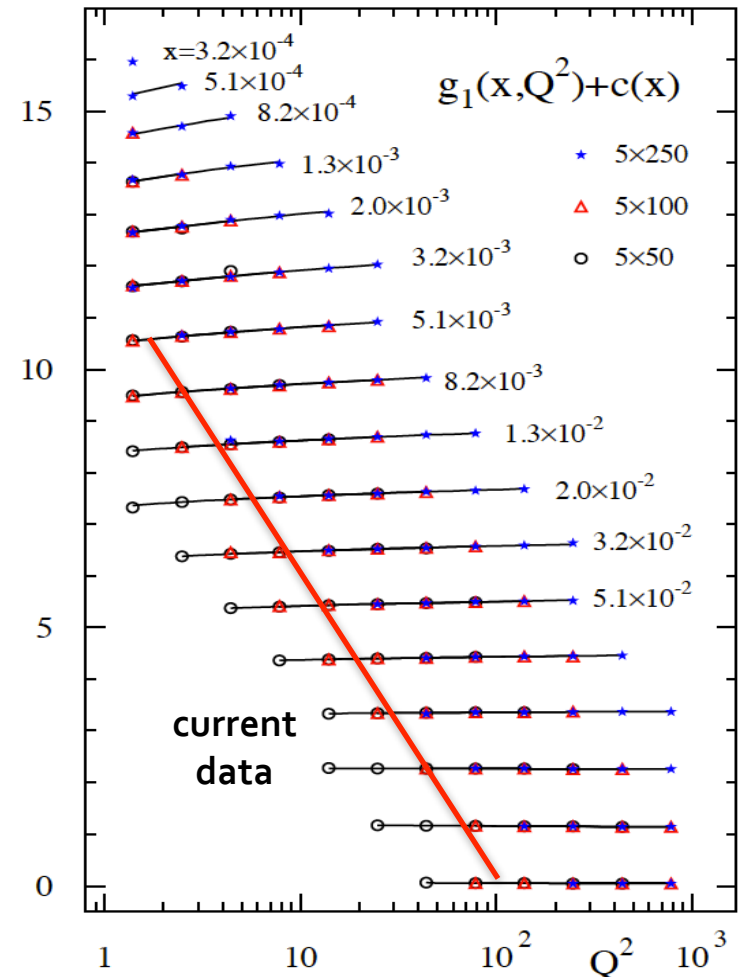
$$\sigma = \sigma[F_2(x, Q^2), F_L(x, Q^2), g_1(x, Q^2), g_2(x, Q^2)]$$

- longitudinal polarization probes mainly  $g_1$
- $g_1$  has partonic interpretation like  $F_1$  but now in terms of pol. PDFs

$$\frac{dg_1}{d \log(Q^2)} \propto -\Delta g(x, Q^2)$$

Strategy to quantify impact

- global QCD fits with realistic pseudo-data



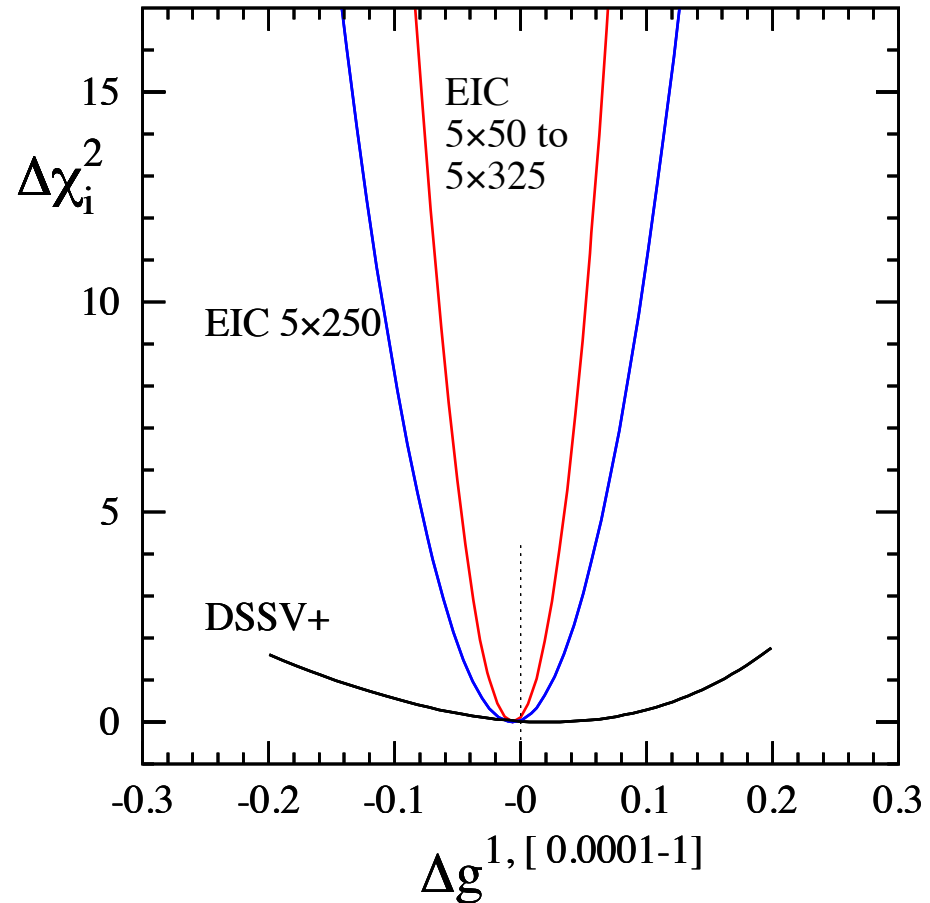


# Polarized DIS: EIC and Impact on $\Delta g(x, Q^2)$

- 1 month running
- measurements limited by systematics
- issues: bunch-by-bunch polarimetry, relative luminosity, detector performance, radiative corrections ...

Sassot,  
Stratmann (BNL)

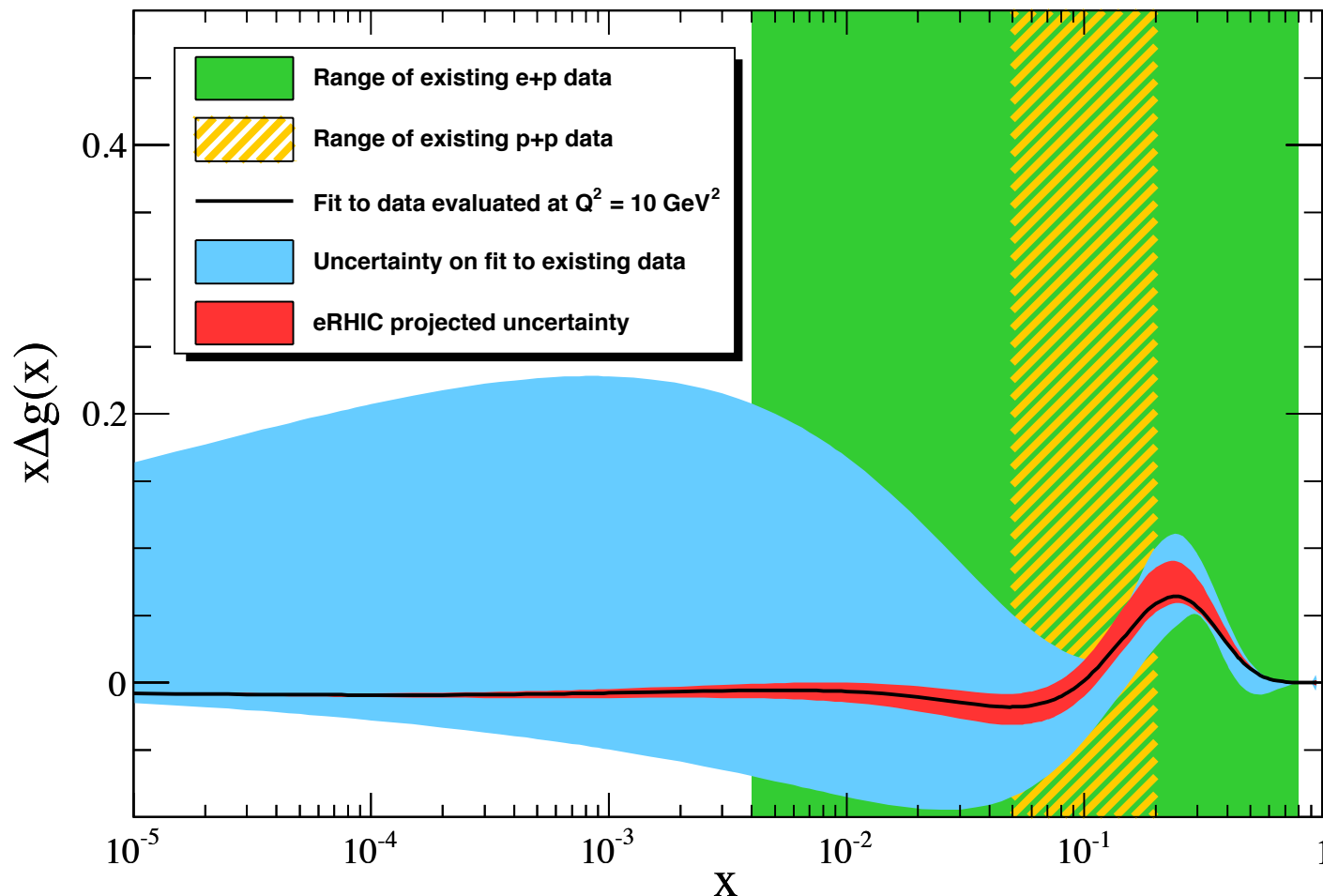
1 month of running



$\chi^2$  profile slims down  
*significantly* already for  
lower energies (stage-1)

DSSV includes also latest  
COMPASS (SI)DIS data

# Huge Impact of EIC on $\Delta g(x, Q^2)$



- EIC constraints  $\Delta G$  down too  $x \sim 10^{-3}$ - $10^{-4}$

# Electroweak Physics at an EIC

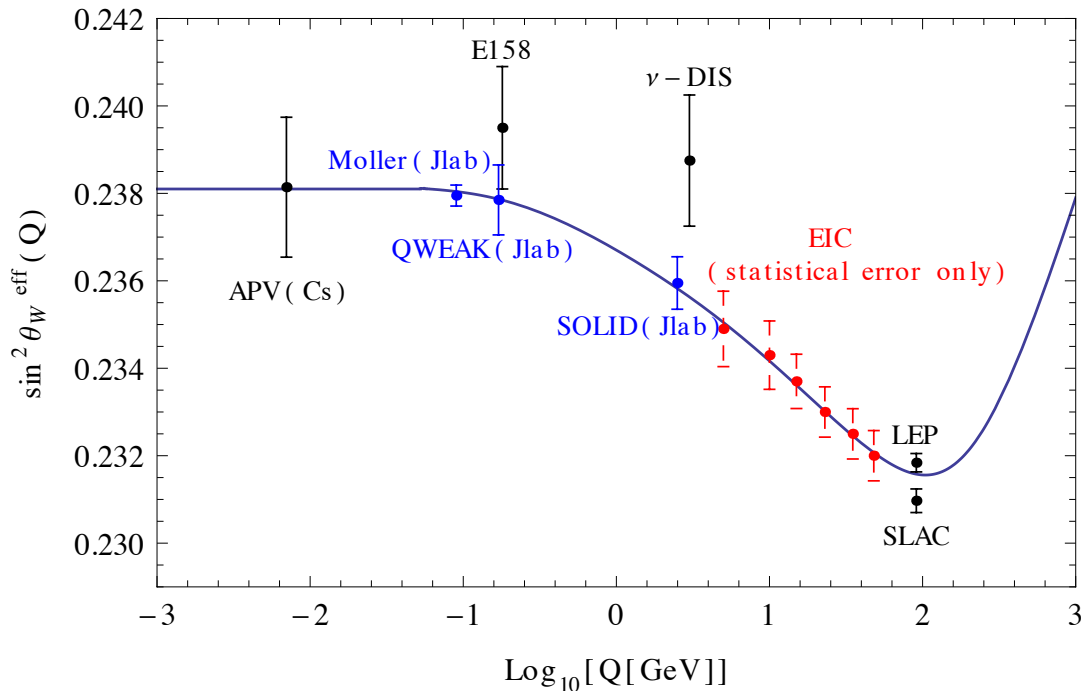
Ongoing studies at BNL:

- Lepton flavor violation (e- $\tau$ )

- ▶ Will require  $\sqrt{s} \geq 90$  GeV and  $L \geq 10$  fb $^{-1}$  EIC to get close or surpass HERA lepto-quark limits

- Weak mixing angle

- ▶ measure  $\sin^2\theta_W$  over a wide range of Q with statistical error close to the Z-pole experiments and other planned low-Q experiments



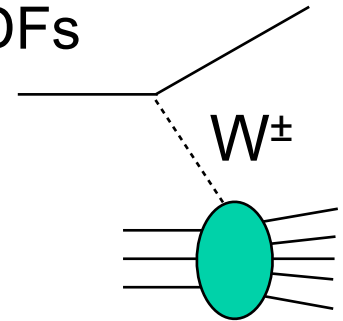
- Work in progress

- ▶ evaluation of background
- ▶ systematic errors
- ▶ precision of polarization measurements?

LDRD: Marciano, Deshpande, Kumar and Vogelsang

# Electroweak Structure Functions at the EIC

- At high enough  $Q^2$  electroweak probes become important
  - ▶ lower  $Q^2$  than Hera more than compensate by L
- New structure functions which probe combinations of PDFs different from photon exchange
  - ▶ flavor decomposition w/o SIDIS
  - ▶ **unexplored so far – unique opportunity for the EIC**



The difference of  $\sigma$  for the two nucleon helicity states:

$$\frac{d^2 \Delta \sigma^i}{dx dy} \approx \frac{8\pi\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \eta^i \left[ Y_+ x g_5^i \pm Y_- x g_1^i \right]$$

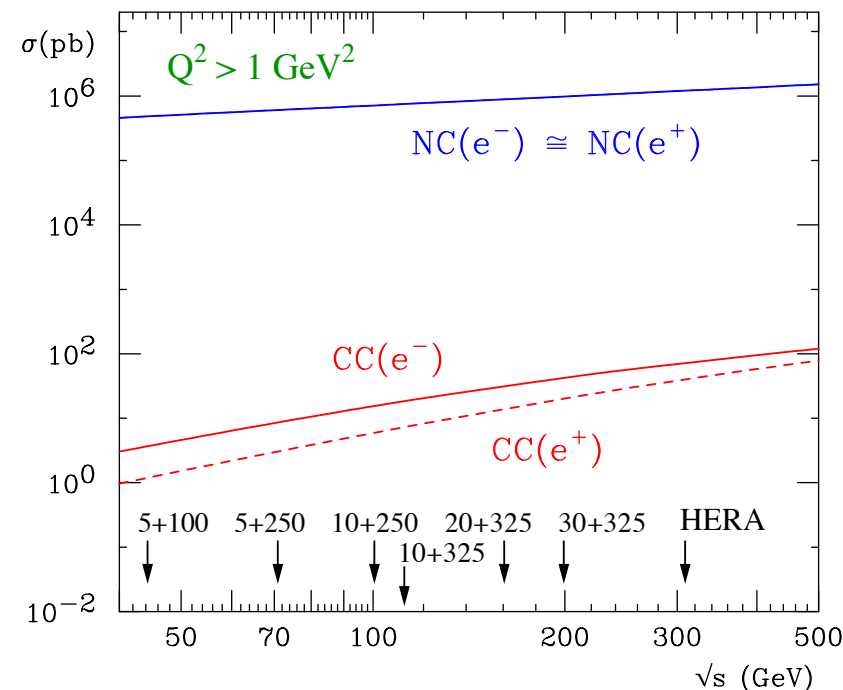
CC:

$$g_1^{W^-} = (\Delta u + \Delta \bar{d} + \Delta \bar{s} + \Delta c)$$

$$g_1^{W^+} = (\Delta \bar{u} + \Delta d + \Delta s + \Delta \bar{c})$$

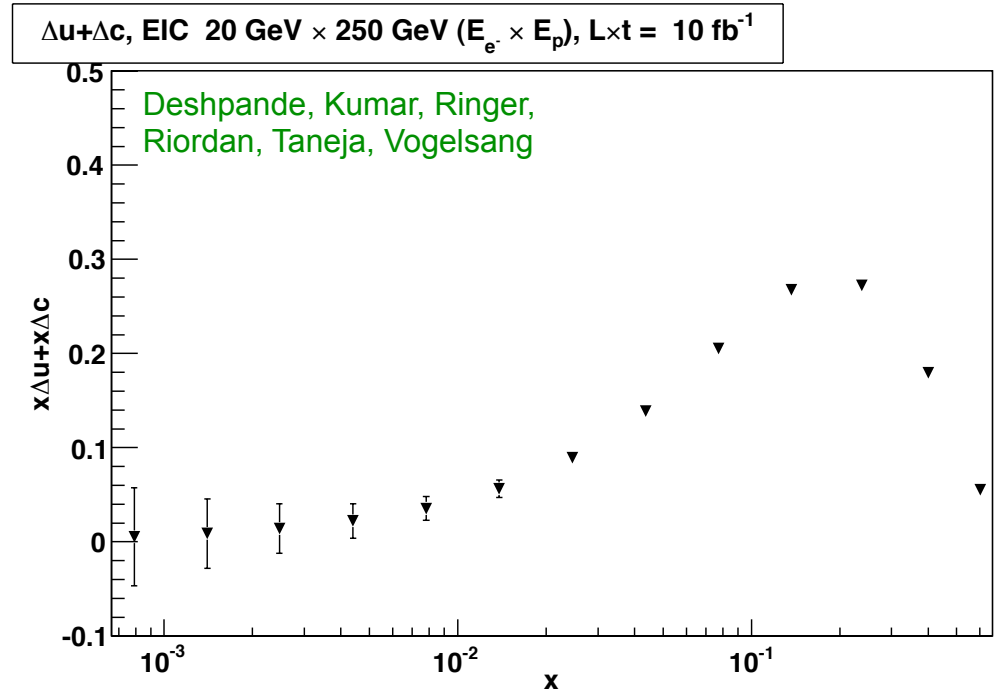
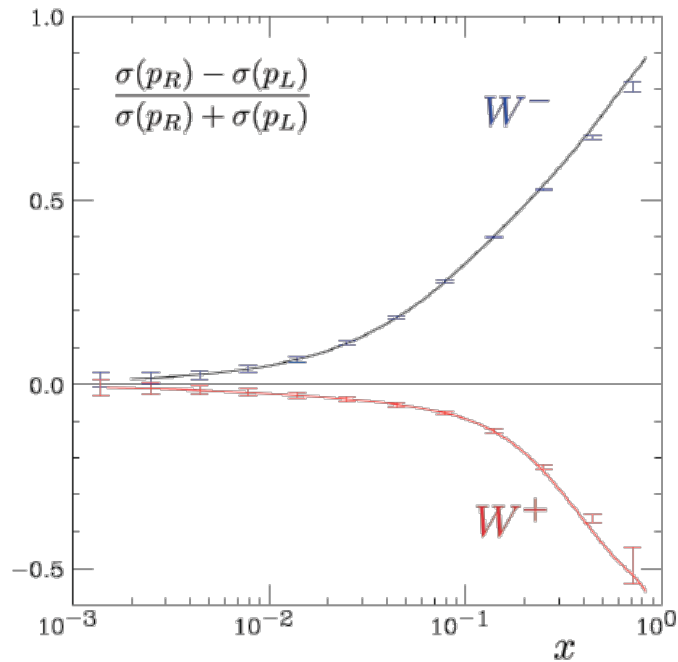
$$g_5^{W^+} = (\Delta \bar{u} - \Delta d - \Delta s + \Delta \bar{c})$$

$$g_5^{W^-} = (-\Delta u + \Delta \bar{d} + \Delta \bar{s} - \Delta c)$$



# Electroweak Structure Functions at the EIC

- In CC electron scattering,  $e p \rightarrow \nu_e X$ : final-state hadrons must be reconstructed to obtain  $x$ ,  $Q^2$



By measuring over a range in  $y$ , one can perform a separation of the  $\Delta u + \Delta c$ ,  $\Delta d + \Delta s$  quark or anti-quark combinations.

$$A^{W^-} = \frac{(\Delta u + \Delta c) - (1 - y)^2(\Delta \bar{d} + \Delta \bar{s})}{(u + c) + (1 - y)^2(\bar{d} + \bar{s})}$$

$$A^{W^+} = \frac{(1 - y)^2(\Delta d + \Delta s) - (\Delta \bar{u} + \Delta \bar{c})}{(1 - y)^2(d + s) + (\bar{u} + \bar{c})}$$

# New Regime of Hadronic Wave Function

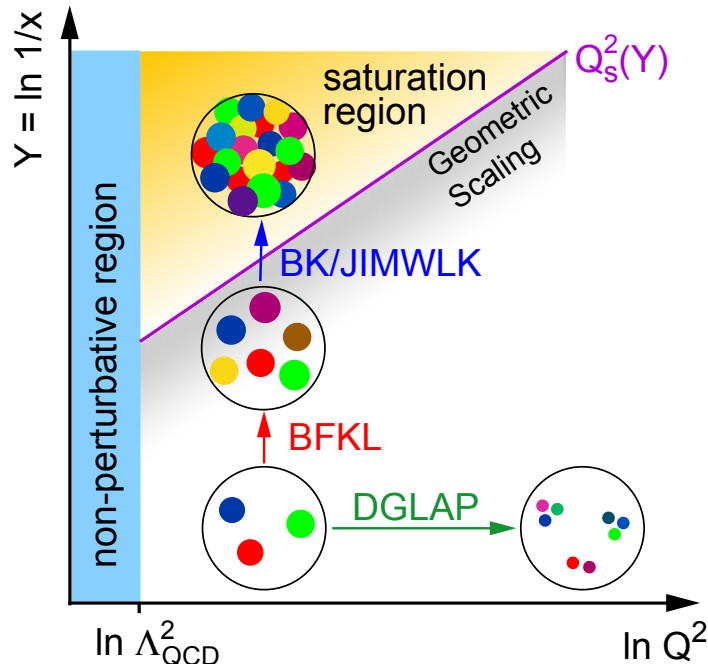
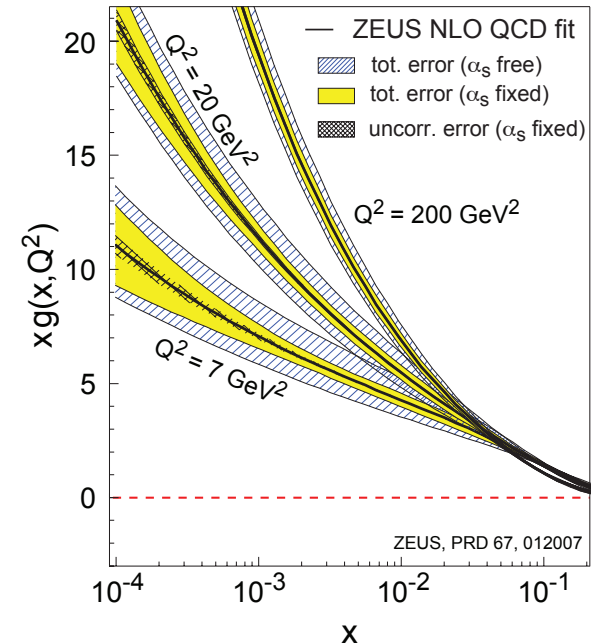
PDFs teach us that **glue** dominates for  $x < 0.1$

DGLAP: problems at low- $Q^2$

- $G(x, Q^2) < 0$  and  $G(x, Q^2) < Q_{\text{sea}}(x, Q^2)$  ?

Glue self-interaction has dramatic consequences:

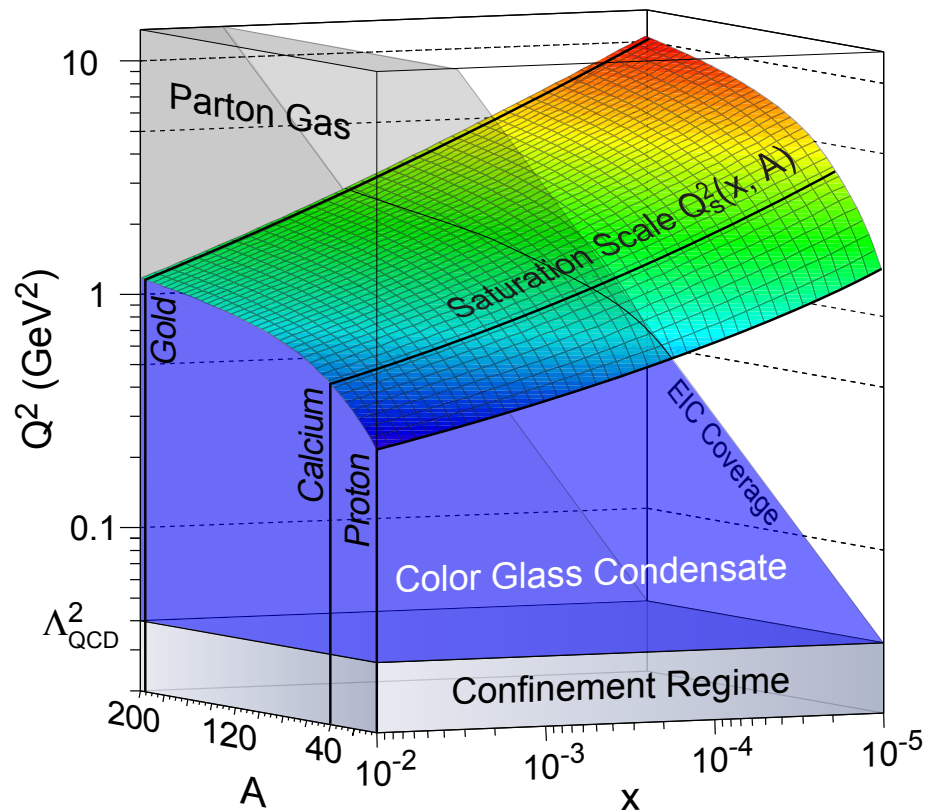
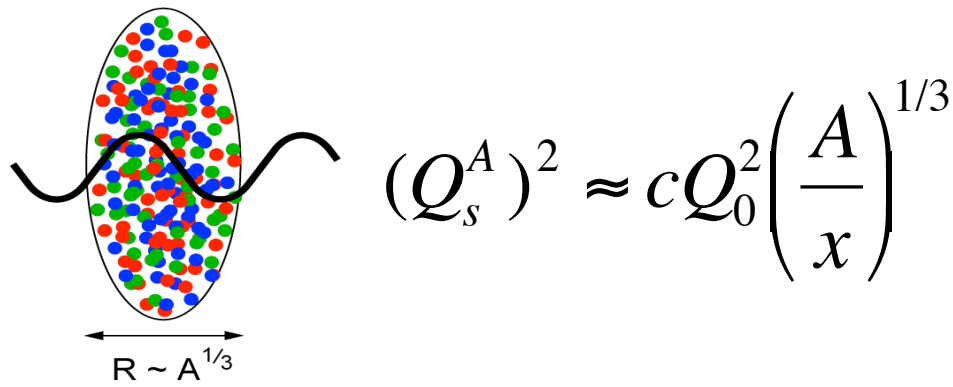
- built in high energy “catastrophe”
  - ▶ xG rapid rise violates unitary bound



## New Approach: Non-Linear Evolution

- At very high energy: recombination compensates gluon splitting
- BK/JIMWLK: non-linear effects  $\Rightarrow$  **saturation** characterized by  $Q_s(x)$ 
  - ▶ Describe physics at low- $x$  &  $Q^2$
  - ▶ Wave function is **Color Glass Condensate** in IMF description

# Reaching the Saturation Region with e+A



- Hera missed saturation regime
- Would require e+p collider at  $\sqrt{s} > 1$  TeV
- Basic Idea of e+A
  - ▶ For  $L \sim (2m_N x)^{-1} > 2 R_A \sim A^{1/3}$  probe interacts *coherently* with all nucleons
- Enhancement of  $Q_s$  with  $A \Rightarrow$  saturation regime reached at significantly lower energy in nuclei
  - ▶  $A^{1/3}$  only 6-7 but  $x' \sim 400 x$  for  $Q = \text{const}$

Impact: EIC eA stage-1  $\approx$   
0.9 TeV ep ( $\sim 2.5 \times \text{HERA}$ )

# Gluon Saturation (e+A): Science Matrix

Deliverables	Observables	What we learn	Phase-I	Phase-II
integrated gluon distributions	$F_{2,L}$	nuclear wave function; saturation, $Q_s$	gluons at $10^{-3} < x < 1$	saturation regime
$k_T$ dependent gluons; gluon correlations	di-hadron correlations	non-linear QCD evolution / universality	onset of saturation	measure $Q_s$
transport coefficients in cold matter	large-x SIDIS; jets	parton energy loss, shower evolution; energy loss mechanisms	light flavors and charm; jets	rare probes and bottom; large-x gluons

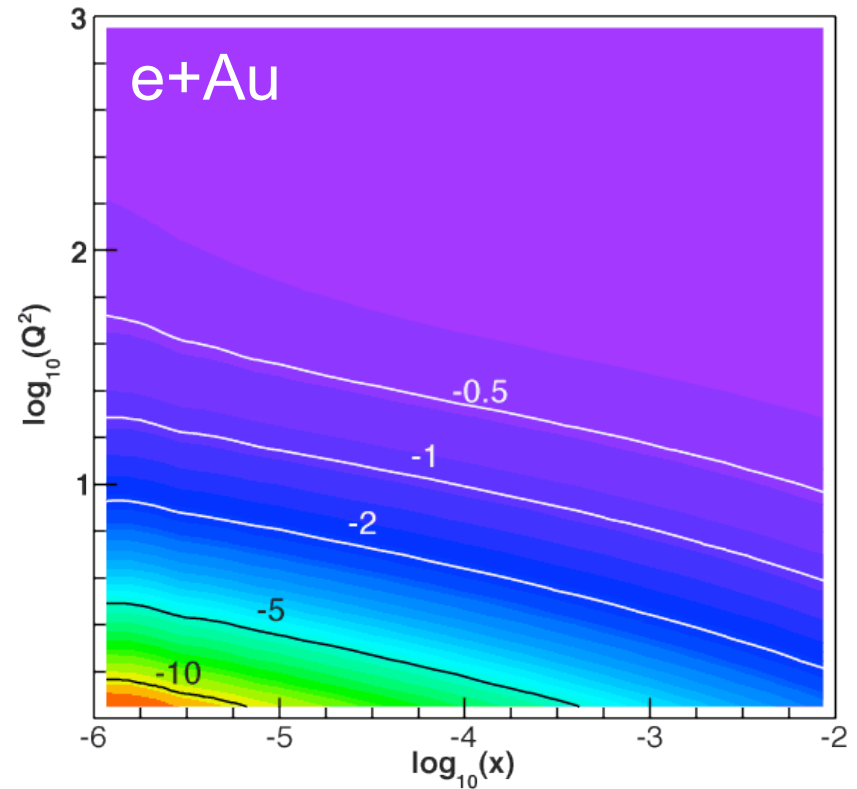
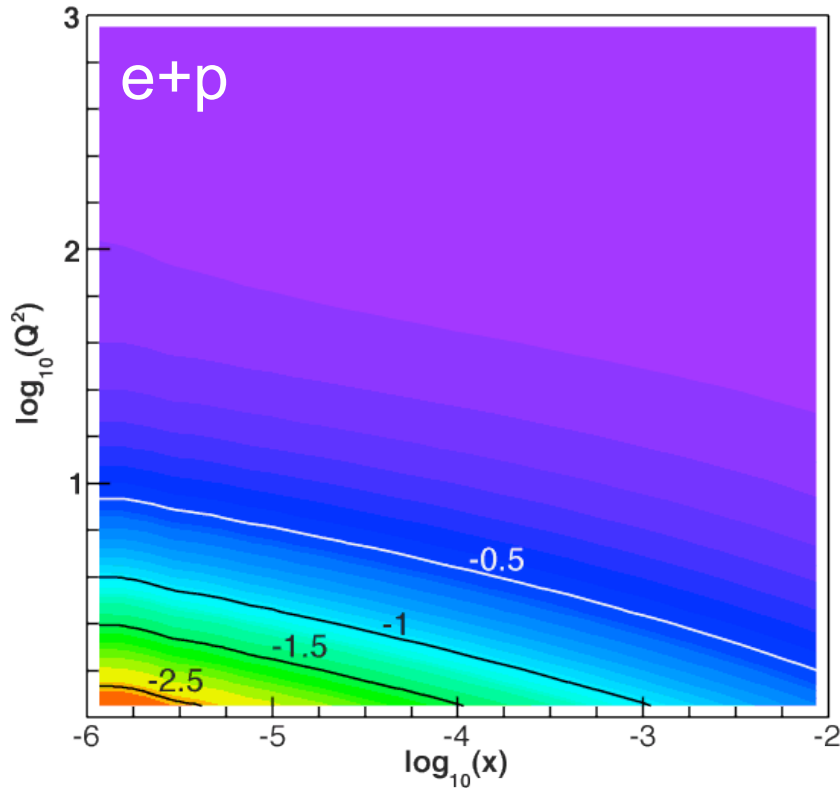


# Example 1: $F_L$ Structure Function

$$F_L(x, Q^2) \sim xG(x, Q^2)$$

Momentum distribution of glue

$$\text{ratio} = \frac{F_L^{\text{total}} - F_L^{\text{leading twist}}}{F_L^{\text{total}}}$$



J. Bartels, K. Golec-Biernat  
and L. Motyka, '11

$F_L$  requires measurements at different  $\sqrt{s}$   
- wide  $y$  range

# Feasibility study: $\sigma_r = F_2(x, Q^2) - y^2/Y_+ \cdot F_L(x, Q^2)$

$$Y_+ = 1 + (1 - y)^2$$

## Strategies:

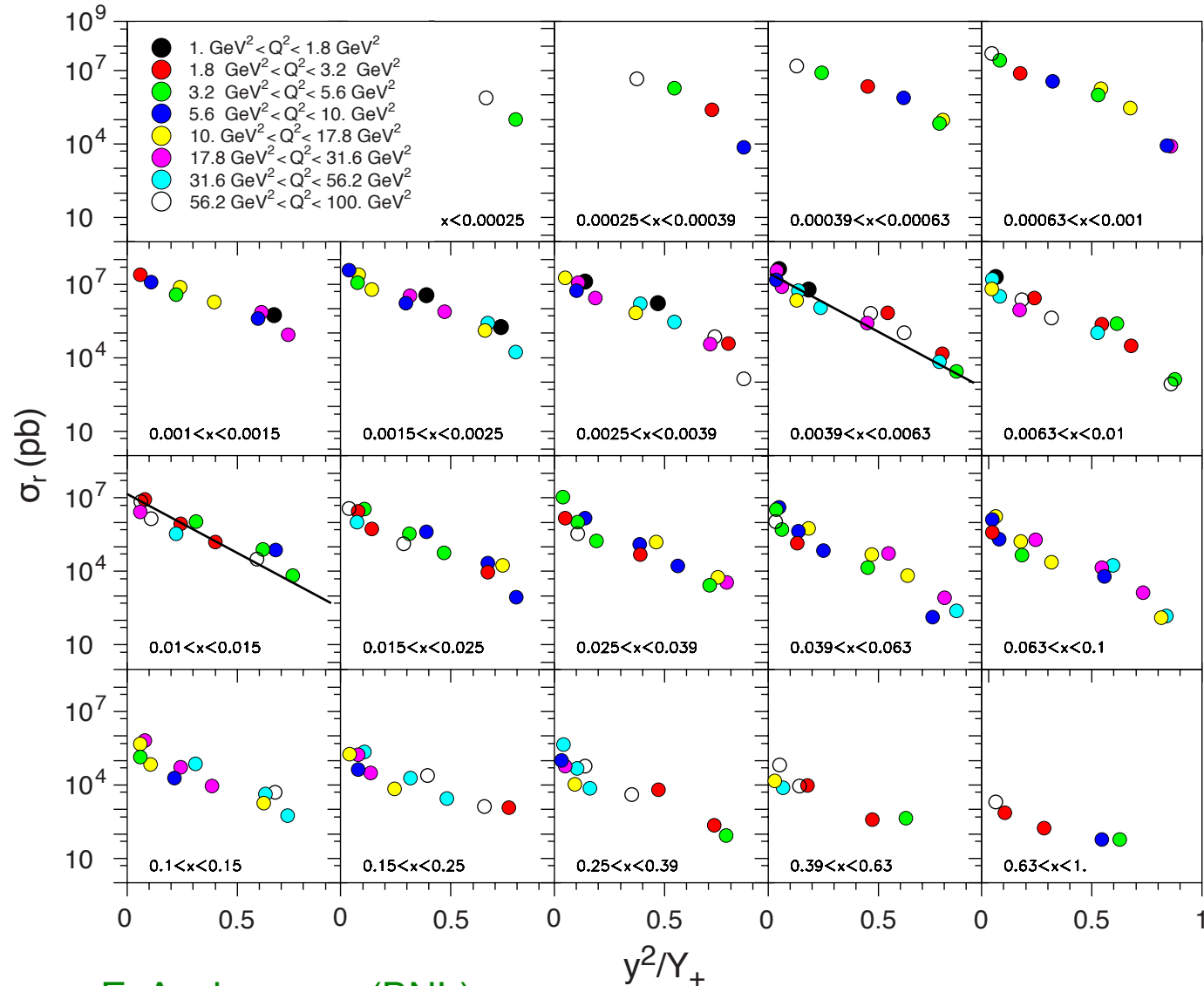
slope of  $y^2/Y_+$  for  
different  $s$  at fixed  
 $x$  &  $Q^2$

e+p:

5x50 - 5x325  
running combined  
4 weeks/each  
(50% eff)

stat. error shown  
and negligible

Better:  
Rosenbluth  
extraction



E. Aschenauer (BNL)

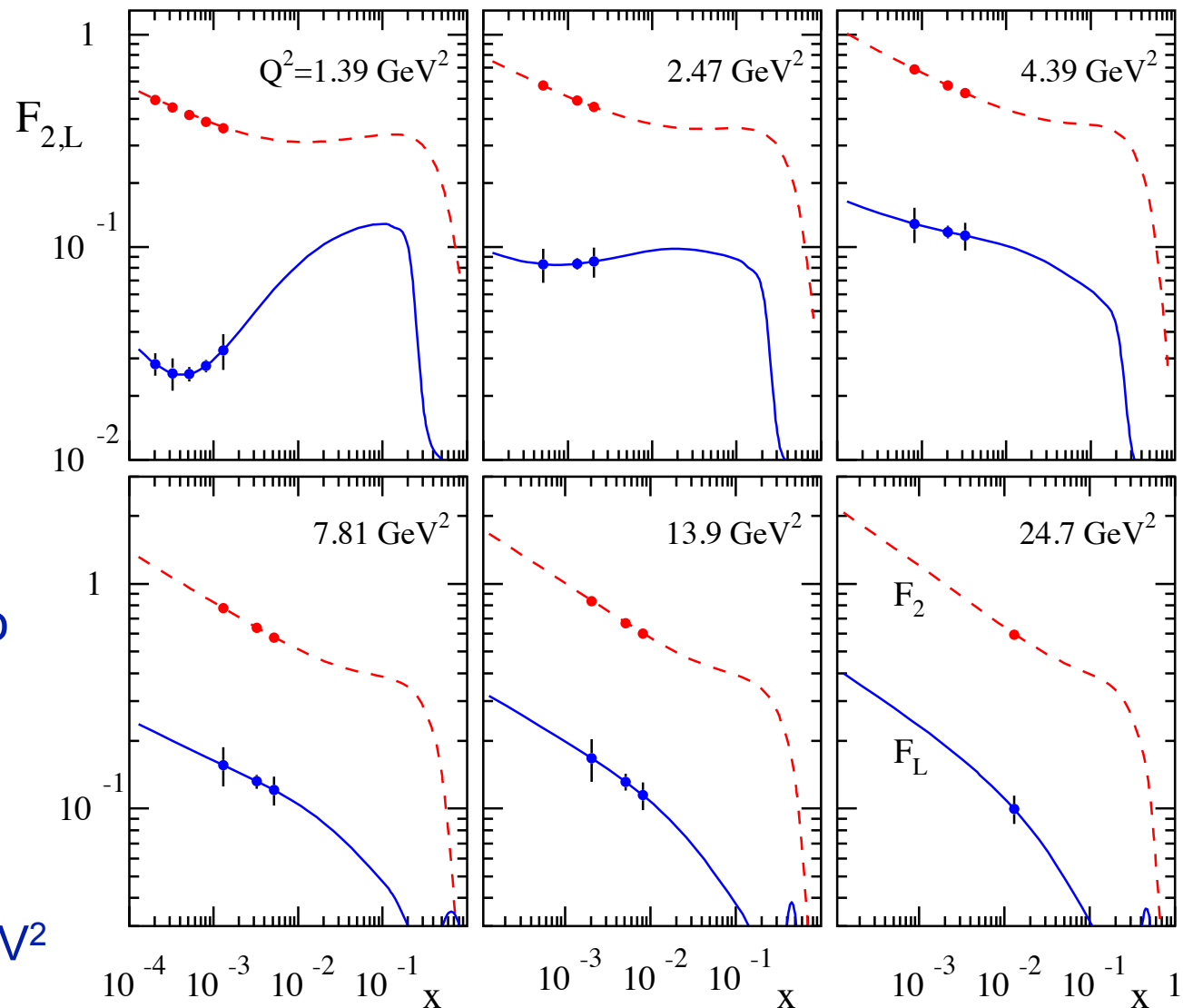
# Rosenbluth Extraction of $F_2$ and $F_L$

$F_{2,L}$  extracted from pseudo-data generated for 1 month running at 3 eRHIC energies

- 5+100 GeV
- 5+250 GeV
- 5+325 GeV

Data points added to theoretical expectations from ABKM09 PDF set to visualize stat. errors

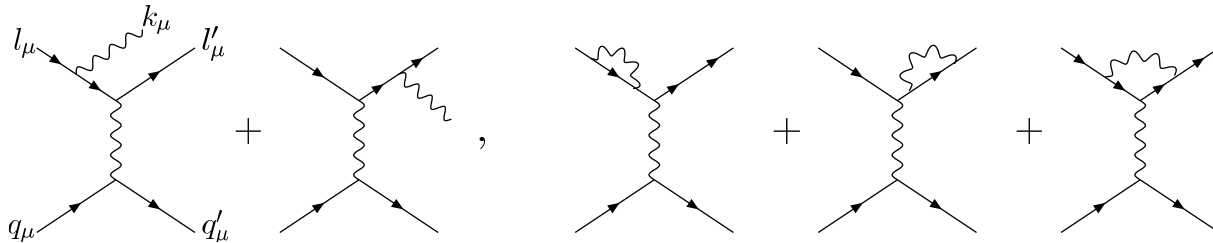
- valid for  $Q^2 > 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$



# Crucial for e+A: Radiative corrections

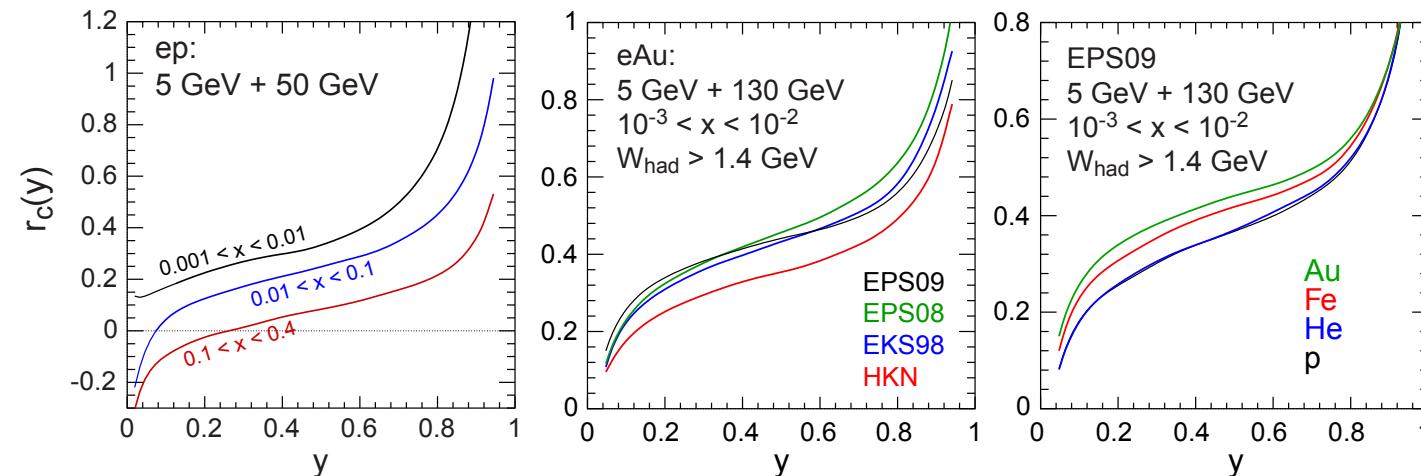
Emission of **real photons** =

- experimentally often not distinguished from non-radiative processes: soft photons, collinear photons



$x$ ,  $Q^2$  extracted from  $e'$  is distorted

Correction function is fct. of  $y$ : 
$$r_c(y) = \frac{d\sigma/dy|_{O(\alpha)}}{d\sigma/dy|_{Born}} - 1$$



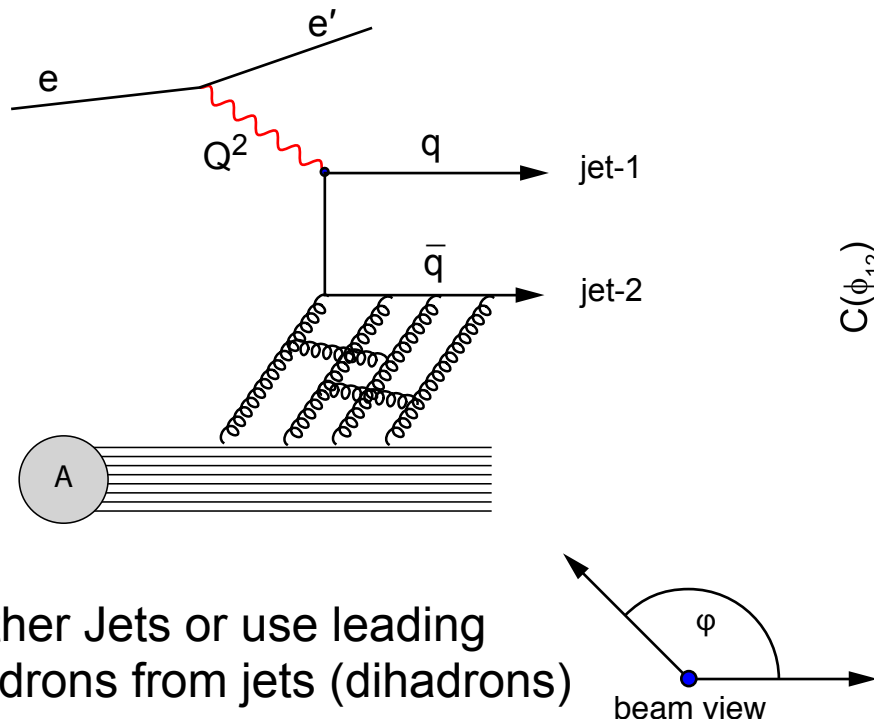
**Solutions:**

- cuts on  $W$
- $x$ ,  $Q^2$  from hadronic FS
- unfolding

Study by Aschenauer (BNL), Stratmann (BNL) & Spiesberger (Mainz)

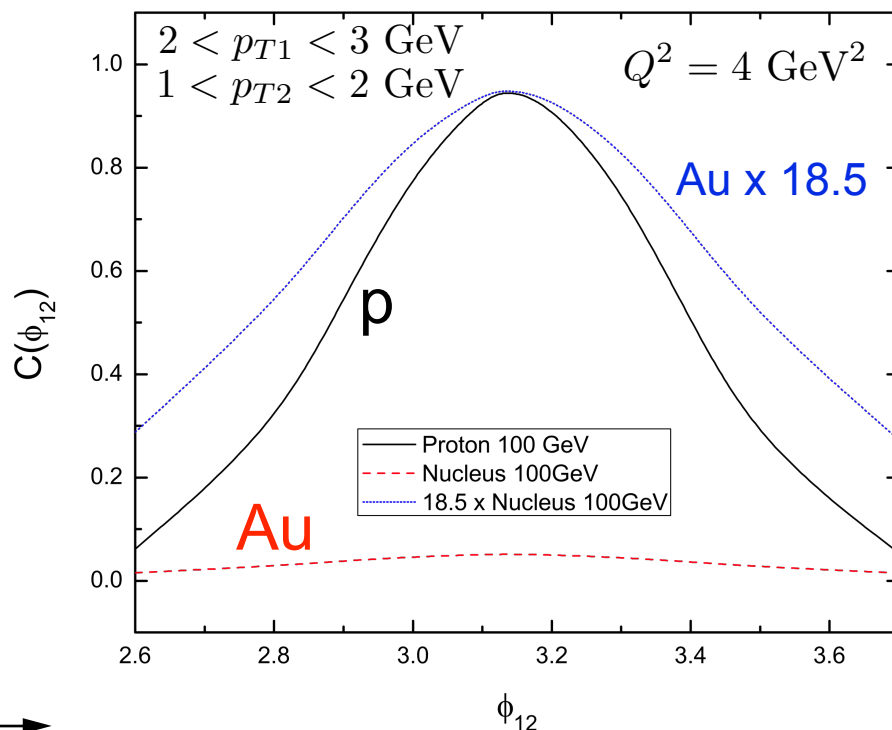
# Example 2: Dihadron Correlations

Excellent saturation signature:



Either Jets or use leading hadrons from jets (dihadrons)

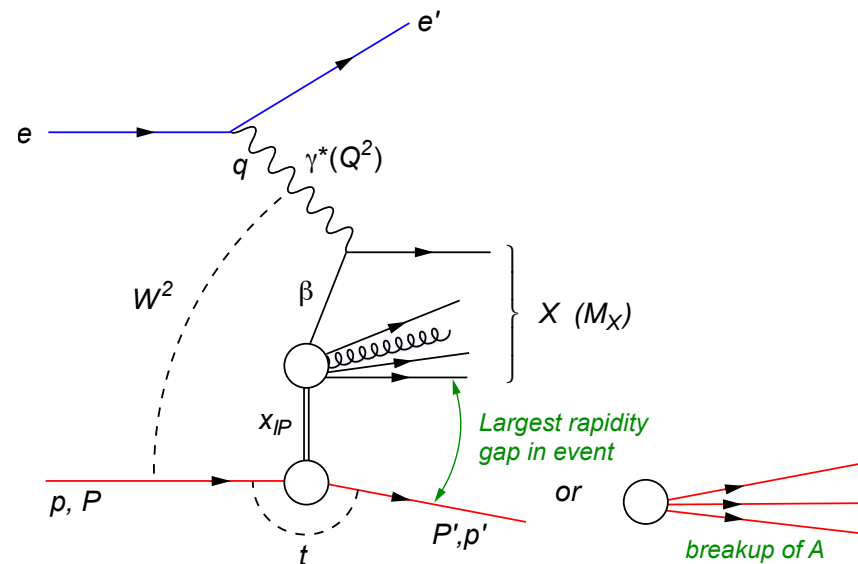
Dominguez, Xiao and Yuan (2010)



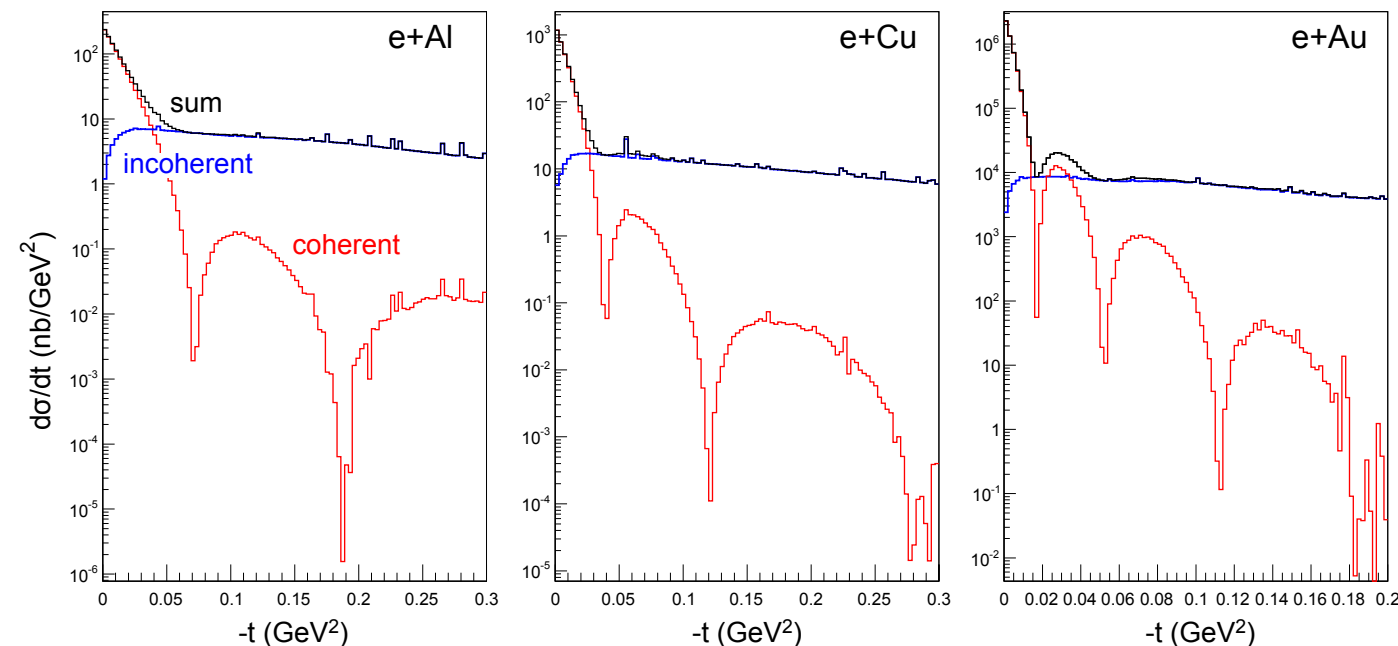
At small  $x$ , multi-gluon distributions are as important as single-gluon distributions, they contribute to such di-hadron correlations

# Example 3: Diffractive Events

- Diffractive cross-section  $\sigma_{\text{diff}}/\sigma_{\text{tot}}$  in  $e+A$  with saturation predicted to be  $\sim 25\text{-}40\%$  (golden measurement)
- Process most sensitive to  $xG(x, Q^2)$
- Rich physics program on momentum & **spatial gluon distribution**



LDRD Project (TU, T. Toll): Diff. Event Generator



$$e + A \rightarrow e' + J/\psi + A'$$

$d\sigma/dt$  is Fourier Transform of  $\rho_{\text{glue}}(b)$

**“Gluonic Form Factor”**

# Accelerator Design Considerations

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## Saturation Physics:

- low-x reach with sufficient  $Q^2$  lever arm
- theory guidance and RHIC results  $\Rightarrow x = 10^{-3}$  at  $Q_s^2 \sim 2 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $Q_s^2 \sim A^{1/3}$
- Requires:  $A \gtrsim 200$ ,  $\sqrt{s} \sim 100 \text{ GeV}$

## Spin structure:

- polarized e and p beams
- flavor separation - SIDIS requires large luminosity
- electroweak probes of proton structure need large  $Q^2$  and  $e^+$  beams
- Requires: polarized  $e^-$ ,  $e^+$ , p,  $\text{He}^3$  (?) beams  $P \sim 70\%$ ,  
 $L \sim 10^{33}\text{-}10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

## Electroweak Physics:

- Requires:  $L \geq 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Funding considerations: Implementation in 2 stages

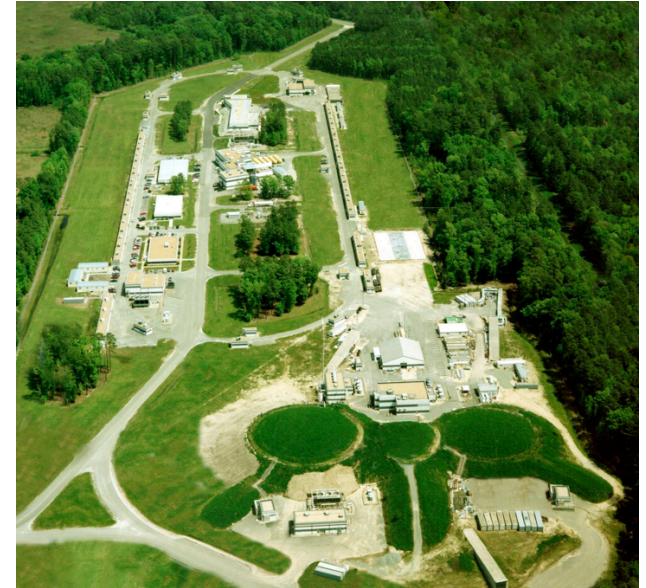


# Two Concepts to Realize an EIC

**eRHIC** = RHIC +  
Energy-Recovery Linac



**ELIC** = CEBAF +  
Hadron Ring



Both  
designs in  
2 stages

1. stage:

- 5+100 GeV/n e+Au ( $\sqrt{s}=45$ )
- 5+250 GeV e+p ( $\sqrt{s}=71$ )

2. stage:

- 30+130 GeV/n e+Au ( $\sqrt{s}=125$ )
- 30+325 GeV e+p ( $\sqrt{s}=197$ )

1. stage:

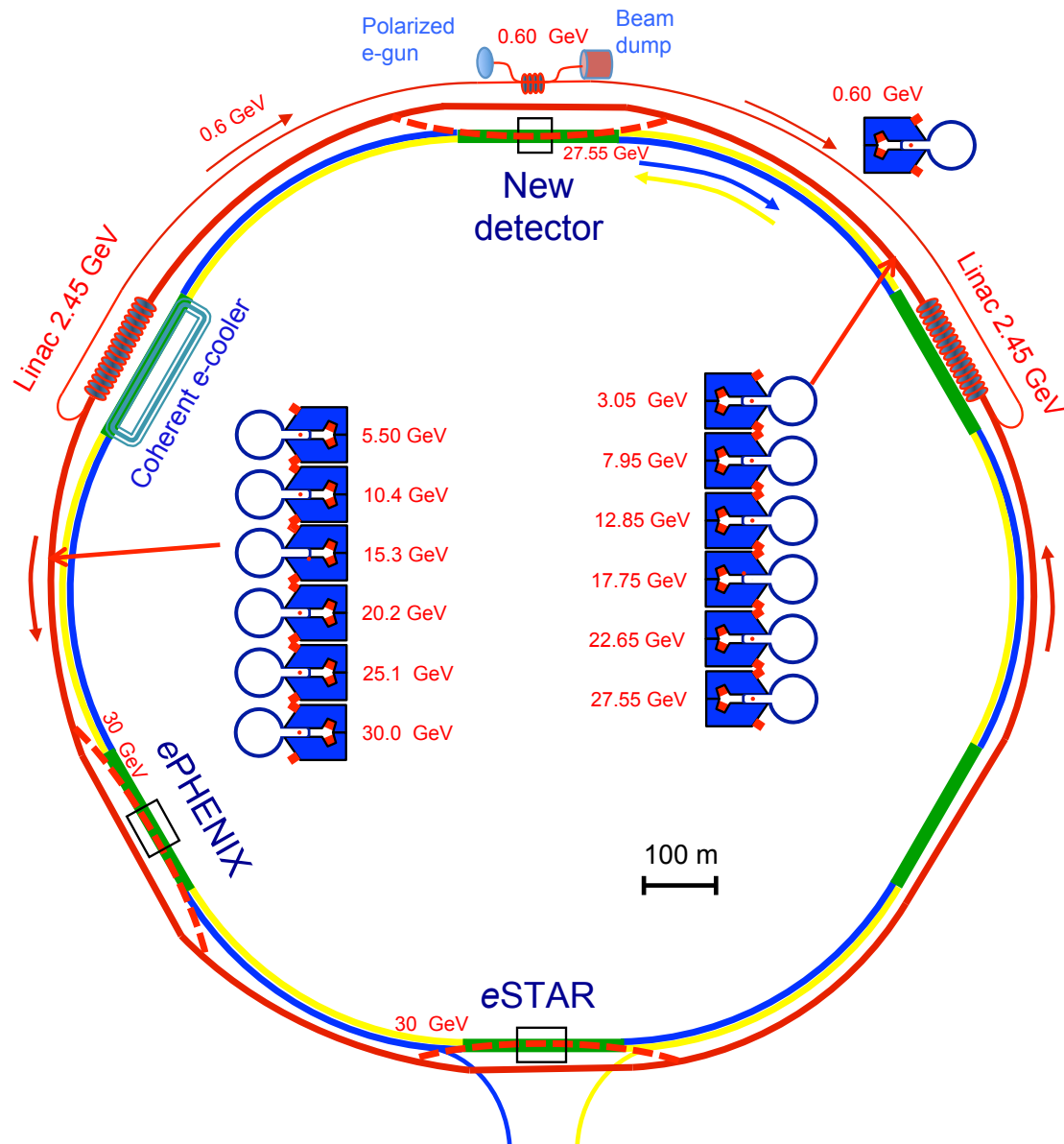
- 11+40 GeV/n e+Au ( $\sqrt{s}=42$ )
- 11+100 GeV e+p ( $\sqrt{s}=66$ )

2. stage:

- 20+100 GeV/n e+Au ( $\sqrt{s}=89$ )
- 20+250 GeV e+p ( $\sqrt{s}=141$ )



# eRHIC Overall Concept



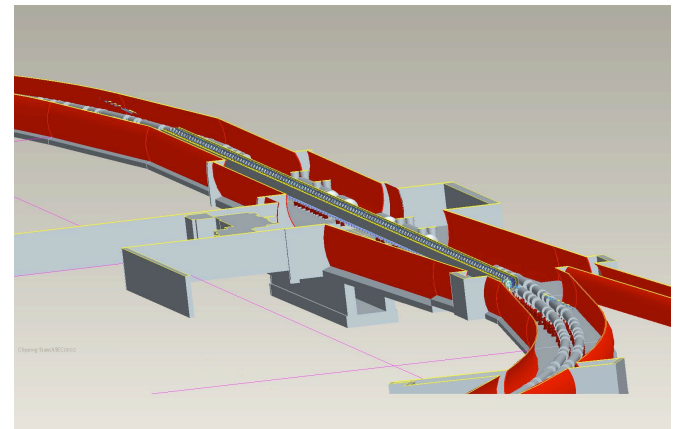
## 2 Energy Recovery Linacs

6 recirculating passes

Staging by increasing linac length

Installed within RHIC tunnel

⇒ lower cost



R&D ERL under construction

Aim: 0.5 amp CW

D. Kayran, G. McIntyre

See talk by T. Roser

# eRHIC Luminosities

## Reaching high luminosity:

- high average electron current (50 mA = 3.5 nC \* 14 MHz)
  - ▶ energy recovery linacs; SRF technology
  - ▶ high current polarized electron source
- Coherent electron cooling of hadron beams
- $\beta^*=5$  cm IR with crab-crossing

$L$  in  $10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$

	E/GeV	p and p $\uparrow$				Au $L$ in ep equiv.			
		100	130	250	325	50	75	100	130
e	5	0.62 (3.1)	1.4 (5)	9.7	15	2.5	8.3	11.4	18
	10	0.62 (3.1)	1.4 (5)	9.7	15	2.5	8.3	11.4	18
	20	0.62 (3.1)	1.4	9.7	15	0.49	1.7	3.9	8.6
	30	0.12	0.28	1.9	3	0.1	0.34	0.77	1.7

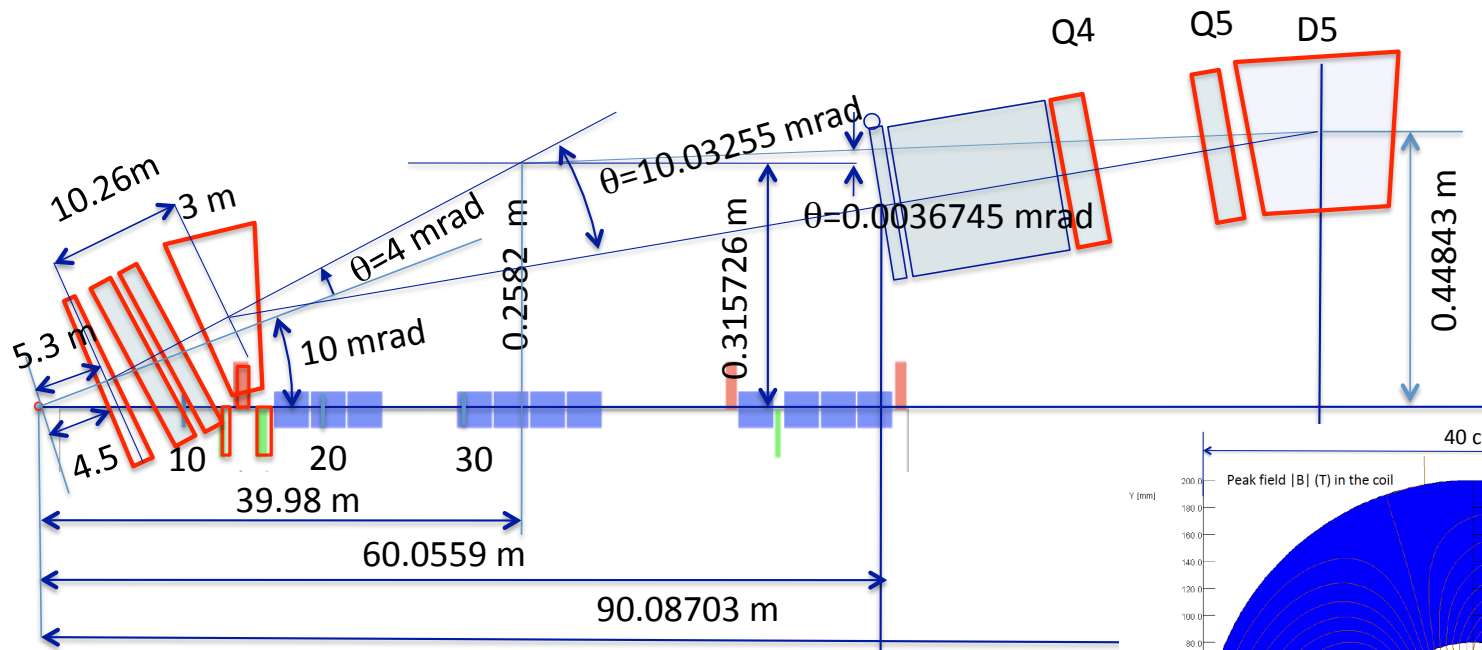
# Interaction Region Design

## Lessons from Hera

- Avoid bending electrons to avoid synchrotron radiation problems
- IR design with 10 mrad crossing angle using the crab cavities

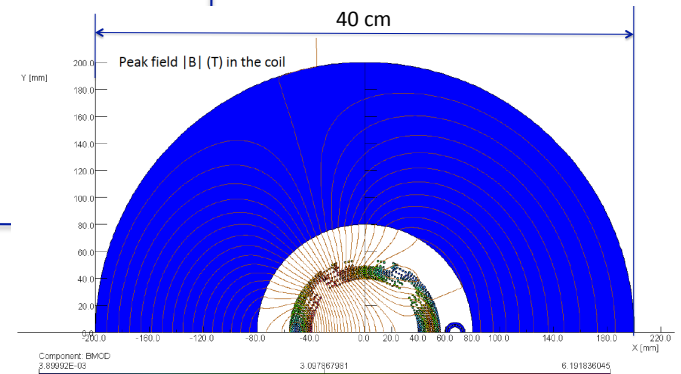
Intensive discussions between EIC Task Force and eRHIC designers

- Neutron detection (ZDC) with a solid angle of 8 mrad
- Allow room for forward detectors



Dejan Trbojevic (CAD)

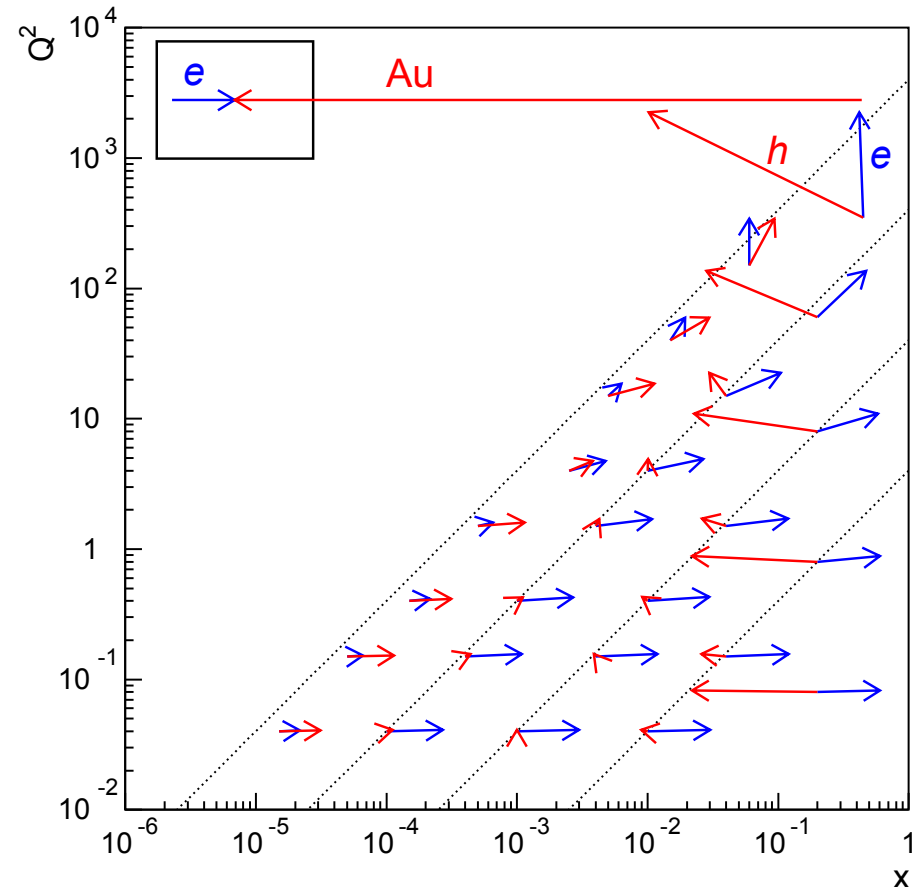
Brett Parker (CAD)



# Detector Design Considerations

- Acceptance changes as  $\sqrt{s}$  increases
  - ▶  $\sqrt{s} \nearrow \Rightarrow \theta(e, \text{beam axis}) \searrow$

EIC (eA) event topology ( $E_e=10$  GeV,  $E_{N/A}=100$  GeV)



## Inclusive DIS:

- High  $Q^2$  events go into central detector
- Low  $Q^2$  events have small scattering angle

## Semi-Inclusive DIS:

- hadrons go from very forward to even backward

## Exclusive Reactions:

- decay products from excl.  $\rho$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $J/\psi$  go from very forward to central to backward

# Detector Design Considerations

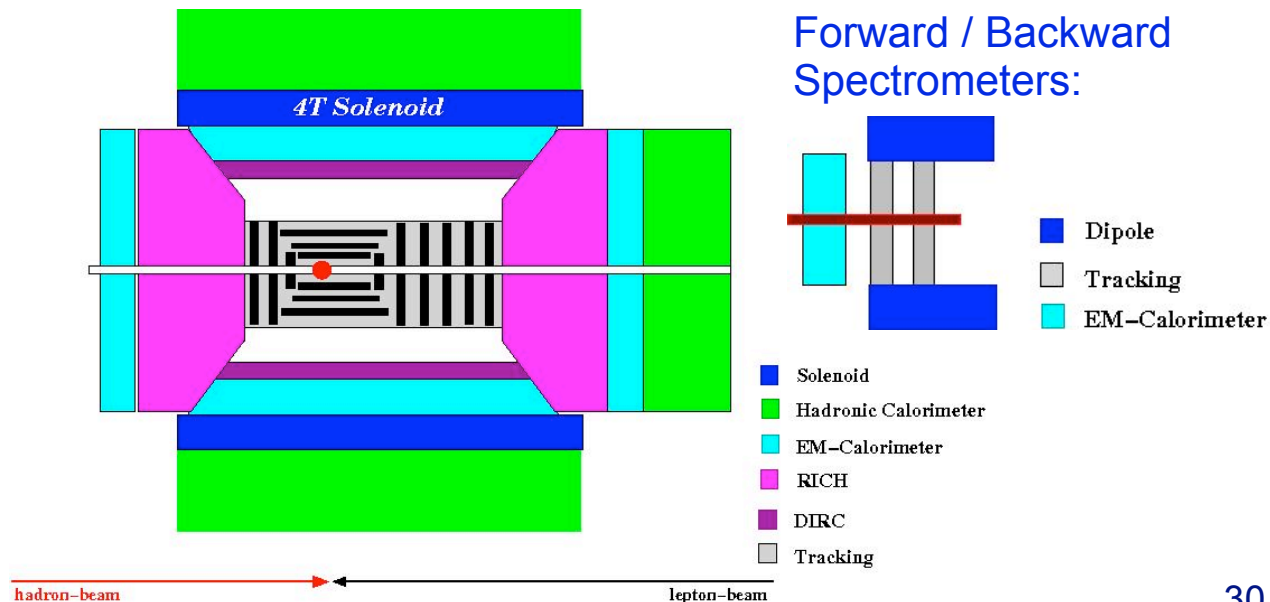
	Exclusive /diffractive reactions $ep/A \rightarrow e'p'/A'VM$	Semi-inclusive reactions $ep/A \rightarrow e'\pi X$	Inclusive reactions $ep/A \rightarrow e'X$	Electro-weak reactions
4 $\pi$ acceptance	✓	✓		
Excellent electron identification			✓	✓
Nuclear breakup detection	✓			
Good jet identification		✓		
Hadron PID	✓	✓		✓
Detect outgoing scattered proton	✓			
Detect very low $Q^2$ electron	✓		✓	
High demands on momentum and/or energy resolution	✓		✓	
good (secondary) vertex resolution		✓	✓	

# Detector Concepts

- Feasibility of using PHENIX and/or STAR for 1st stage is currently studied (see talks by N. Xu & B. Jacak)
- New detector
  - ▶ technical challenging & expensive
  - ▶ considering staged option
- Detector studies underway
  - ▶ Geant4 & Fluka in progress (T. Burton, M. Baker)
  - ▶ tightly related to R&D projects (see talk by T. Ludlam)

## Emerging concept:

- High acceptance  
 $-5 < \eta < 5$  central detector with low material tracker
- Very forward electron and proton detection, may be dipole spectrometers



# EIC Efforts at BNL (I)

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## EIC Task Force:

- Physics case, simulations, detector design
- Co-chairs: E. Aschenauer (Spin/PHENIX), TU (STAR)
- Active Members:
  - ▶ T. Burton\* (TF) - TMDs, detector \*100% EIC
  - ▶ S. Fazio\* (TF) - DVCS, GPDs
  - ▶ T. Toll\* (LDRD TU) - e+A event generator
  - ▶ M. Lamont (STAR/EIC) - software & jets
  - ▶ J.H. Lee (STAR/EIC) - diffraction, roman pots, di-hadrons
  - ▶ W. Guryan (STAR/EIC) - roman pots
  - ▶ R. Debbe (STAR/EIC) -  $F_L$
  - ▶ Liang Zheng\* (student Wuhan/sup. Lee) - dihadrons
  - ▶ M. Baker - TMD & Geant4
- Close collaboration with theory
  - ▶ R. Venugopalan (eA), M. Stratmann (ep), J. Qiu (ep), Z. Kang
- Close collaboration with CAD
  - ▶ V. Litvinenko (eRHIC), V. Ptitsyn (eRHIC), D. Trbojevic (IR), J. Beebe-Wang (Synch. Rad.)

# EIC Efforts at BNL (II)

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## Close collaboration with RHIC experiments

- eSTAR working group: chair Z. Xu (BNL) & E. Sichtertermann (LBL)
- ePHENIX: E. Aschenauer, A. Deshpande

## Successful Summer Student Program

- 2010: 5 summer students working on detector & acceptance studies for various processes
- 2011: 3 summer students to continue efforts

## Meetings

- eRHIC Steering Group - biweekly
- EIC Task Force - weekly (open meeting)
- EIC Collaboration - participate in collaboration meetings

## Web sites

- EIC Task Force: <https://wiki.bnl.gov/eic/>
- CAD eRHIC: <http://www.bnl.gov/cad/eRhic/>



# EIC Efforts at BNL (III)

Moderate manpower level can only succeed with an intensive visitor & travel (expert) program:

Janusz Chwastowski	3/7/11 - 3/14/11	Lumi monitoring
Markus Diehl	6/28/10 - 8/28/10	All aspects of EIC
Henri Kowalski	3/23/10 - 6/15/10	ep/eA
Alexei Prokudin	12/15/10 - 12/17/10	TMDs
Felix Sefkow	12/13/10 - 12/15/10	Calorimetry
Hubert Spiesberger	3/23/11 - 4/7/11	Radiative correction
Tuomas Lappi	3/12/11 - 3/18/11	eA - Diffraction
Will Horowitz	6/20/10 - 6/30/10	eA - Diffraction
Cyrille Marquet	4/15/11-4/19/11	eA - Saturation
Dieter Mueller	???	GPDs

**Future:** Javier Albacete, Bob Charity, Paul Newman, Rodolfo Sassot, Dieter Mueller, Agnieszka Luszczak

# IAC Advisory Committee

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## International Advisory Committee for the EIC

- Put in place by BNL & JLAB directorate
- Members from NP & HEP community and machine experts
  - ▶ Joachim Bartels (Hamburg), Allen Caldwell (Munich), Albert De Roeck (CERN), Rodney Gerig (ANL), **Walter Henning (ANL) [chair]**, David Hertzog (U. Illinois), Xiangdong Ji (Maryland), Robert Klanner (DESY), Al Mueller (Columbia), Sergei Nagaitsev (FNAL), Naohito Saito (JPARC), Robert Tribble, Uli Wienands (SLAC), Vladimir Shiltsev (FNAL)
- Last Meeting at JLab, April 10, 2011

# IAC Remarks and Recommendations

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Note: no written version yet, here notes from close-out

- Committee finds substantial progress on all fronts and was happy to see a large overlap of machine parameters between the two designs being proposed (ELIC and eRHIC).
- Accelerator experts in the committee see timelines of some of the new machine developments as a challenge (e.g. Coherent Electron Cooling)
  - ▶ Q: What is the impact if the luminosity achievable were  $5 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  (at stage-1) and few times  $10^{33}$  at a later date?
- The committee suggests that the two machine proposal be reviewed by external accelerator experts not too late in the future.
- Given that the realization of the EIC will take some time:
  - ▶ Q: Which of the open questions in QCD will still be compelling as they are now? Which might be at least in parts answered by the LHC?

# Summary

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- Significant EIC efforts at BNL
  - ▶ Task Force:
    - ◉ physics case ( $e\uparrow p\uparrow$ , eA), detector design efforts, feasibility studies
    - ◉ close collaboration with NP theory & CAD
    - ◉ impact only possible through strong visitor & LDRD program
  - ▶ CAD
    - ◉ machine & IR design almost complete, R&D ongoing
    - ◉ eRHIC technical design report in August, cost review end 2011
- Very successful INT workshop on EIC physics case
  - ▶ INT report on EIC Science Case June/July
- White Paper - end 2011